

## General Assembly

**Amendment** 

February Session, 2000

LCO No. 4485

Offered by:

REP. LAWLOR, 99th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5898

File No. **430** 

Cal. No. 356

"An Act Concerning The Revisor's Technical Corrections To The General Statutes And Certain Public And Special Acts."

- 1 After line 1308, insert the following:
- 2 "Sec. 49. Subsection (h) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, as
- 3 amended by section 1 of public act 99-255, is repealed and the
- 4 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 5 (h) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
- 6 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
- 7 than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and (B)
- 8 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive
- 9 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner or (ii)
- 10 imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such
- 11 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of
- 12 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that
- 13 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
- 14 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
- 15 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for

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one year; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for three years or until the date of such person's twentyfirst birthday, whichever is longer; and (3) for conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars nor more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon such third offense. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-227a in effect on October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a conviction under the provisions of either subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a conviction under the provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or a conviction in any other state of any offense the essential elements of which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

Sec. 50. Subsection (l) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 99-255, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section,

evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the blood or urine of an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who has suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, which evidence is derived from a chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from or a urine sample provided by such person after such accident at the scene of the accident, while en route to a hospital or at a hospital, shall be competent evidence to establish probable cause for the arrest by warrant of such person for a violation of subsection (a) of this section and shall be admissible and competent in any subsequent prosecution thereof if: (1) The blood sample was taken or the urine sample was provided for the diagnosis and treatment of such injury; (2) if a blood sample was taken, the blood sample was taken in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (e) of this section; (3) a police officer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of a judge of the Superior Court that such officer has reason to believe that such person was operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both and that the chemical analysis of such blood or urine sample constitutes evidence of the commission of the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both in violation of subsection (a) of this section; and (4) such judge has issued a search warrant in accordance with section 54-33a authorizing the seizure of the chemical analysis of such blood or urine sample. Such search warrant may also authorize the seizure of the medical records prepared by the hospital in connection with the diagnosis [of] or treatment of such injury.

Sec. 51. Subsection (b) of section 17a-502 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(b) Any person admitted and detained under this section shall be examined by a physician specializing in psychiatry within forty-eight hours of admission as provided in [subsection (f) of section 17-206] section 17a-545. If such physician is of the opinion that the person does not meet the criteria for emergency detention and treatment, such person shall be immediately discharged. The physician shall enter his findings in the patient's record.

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Sec. 52. Section 17a-509 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

The superintendent or director of any state-operated facility, as defined in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 17a-458, may place any person with psychiatric disabilities committed to such state-operated facility, if such person is no longer in need of active psychiatric treatment in such state-operated facility, in a private boarding home for mental patients licensed by the Department of Public Health in accordance with sections 19a-490 to 19a-503, inclusive, or a chronic and convalescent hospital, provided such person shall, despite such transfer, remain subject to the medical supervision of the superintendent or director of such state-operated facility, and such superintendent or director may, if medically indicated, order and provide for the return of any such patient to such state-operated facility, subject to any limitations of the term of commitment contained in the order of commitment under which such patient was committed to such state-operated facility. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who is under a term of imprisonment or who has not met the requirements of the condition of release set to provide the reasonable assurance of such person's appearance in court.

- Sec. 53. Subdivisions (21) and (22) of section 17b-290 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 106 (21) "Primary and preventive health care services" means the 107 services of licensed physicians, optometrists, nurses, 108 practitioners, midwives and other related health care professionals 109 which are provided on an outpatient basis, including routine well-110 child visits, [;] diagnosis and treatment of illness and injury, [;] 111 laboratory tests, [;] diagnostic x-rays, [;] prescription drugs, [;] 112 radiation therapy, [;] chemotherapy, [;] hemodialysis, [;] emergency 113 room services, [;] and outpatient alcohol and substance abuse services, 114 as defined by the commissioner;
- 115 (22) "Qualified entity" means any entity: (A) eligible for payments

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116 under a state plan approved under Medicaid and which provides 117 medical services under the HUSKY Plan, Part A or is authorized to 118 determine eligibility of [:] (i) A child to participate in a Head Start 119 program under the Head Start Act, [;] (ii) a child to receive child care 120 services for which financial assistance is provided under the Child 121 Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, [;] or (iii) a child to 122 receive assistance under WIC; and (B) that is determined by the 123 commissioner to be capable of making the determinations specified in 124 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The commissioner shall provide 125 qualified entities with such forms as are necessary for an application to 126 be made on behalf of a child under the HUSKY Plan, Part A and 127 information on how to assist parents, guardians and other persons in 128 completing and filing such forms.

- Sec. 54. Subdivision (8) of section 26-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 131 (8) "Commercial fishing gear" means any equipment commonly 132 used to take finfish, crustacea, sea scallops, squid, horseshoe crabs or 133 bait species for commercial purposes including, but not limited to, 134 lobster pots, otter trawls, beam trawls, balloon trawls, midwater 135 trawls, sea scallop dredges, scoop nets, scap nets, seines, [purse 136 seines, trap nets, fyke nets, crab traps, gill nets, trammel nets, set lines, 137 long lines, hook and line if such fishing is conducted for commercial 138 purposes, minnow seines, minnow traps, eel pots, fish pots, pound 139 nets, throw nets or similar devices and any equipment listed as 140 commercial fishing gear in regulations adopted by the Commissioner 141 of Environmental Protection.
- Sec. 55. Section 26-142b of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 99-266, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, from May 31, 1995, until December 31, 2001, shall issue resident and nonresident commercial finfish licenses [,] and

commercial fishing licenses [, and purse seine registrations] under section 26-142a only to persons who held such a license or registration at any time from January 1, 1980, to June 1, 1995, inclusive, provided, if such license holder [or registrant] is incapacitated or unable to operate a vessel, the commissioner may reissue a license [or registration] to a member of such license [holder or registrant's] holder's immediate family or to a member of such license [holder or registrant's] holder's crew, as designated by such license holder, [or registrant,] on a temporary basis not to exceed the duration of such incapacity or inability. Such temporary license [or registration] shall be subject to the provisions of said section 26-142a. Upon the death of a license holder [or registrant] or relinquishment of the license [or registration] between October 1, 1999, and December 31, 2001, the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of this section, may issue a new license [or registration] of the same type to a member of such license [holder or registrant's holder's immediate family who shall be designated by such license holder [or registrant] on the form provided by the commissioner for application for, or renewal of, such license. [or registration.] Such form shall include a space in which the designation may be indicated. The commissioner shall allow transfers upon death or relinquishment only in cases of transfers from license holders [or registrants] who fished in 1998 and landed any amount of fish under a valid license issued by the commissioner and in the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the request. Such request shall be made to the commissioner in writing. In the case of relinquishment of license, the original license holder [or registrant] shall become ineligible to obtain a new or renewal license [or registration] of said type but shall be allowed to recover the license [or registration] upon the death of the recipient family member or the relinquishment of the license [or registration] by the recipient. For the purposes of this section, active fishing shall be determined by inspection of commercial fishery catch data submitted in accordance with section 26-157b. No transfer of a license may be made while such license is under suspension. Immediate family shall include spouses, fathers, sons, brothers, sisters, mothers, daughters, grandfathers, grandmothers,

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grandsons, granddaughters, nieces, nephews or the spouses of any such family member. Such reissued license [or registration] shall be subject to the provisions of said section 26-142a. If such license holder [or registrant] has not designated a family member to whom the license [or registration] may be issued, one such family member may apply in the manner otherwise provided by law in order to obtain a license [or registration] under said section 26-142a.

Sec. 56. Subsection (a) of section 26-157b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Each person who holds any commercial fishing license issued by the commissioner, license to take lobsters for personal use, license to buy finfish, lobsters, crabs, sea scallops, squid or bait species for resale, license to land lobsters, sea scallops, finfish, crabs, or squid [, purse seine registration or pound net registration shall report to the commissioner, at such intervals and at such times as may be required and upon forms provided by the commissioner, such information as the commissioner deems necessary. The commissioner may request that commercial shellfish harvesters of oysters and clams voluntarily report, upon forms provided by the commissioner, such information as the commissioner deems necessary. The information required to be reported or voluntarily submitted may include but is not limited to: The number of individuals employed by such person, the number and value of boats, nets, apparatus and other devices used, the area fished, the effort expended and the number, weight, market value and species of finfish, lobsters, oysters, clams, sea scallops, squid, or crabs caught, landed or purchased. Each person who holds a party boat, head boat or charter boat registration shall report to the commissioner, at such times and at such intervals as may be required and upon forms provided by the commissioner, such information as the commissioner deems necessary, which may include but is not limited to: The number of individuals carried for the purpose of fishing, the area fished, the effort expended, the number and weight by species of all finfish taken and, if any of the catch is sold by such person or by the captain or crew of such vessel, the number, weight, species and value of such finfish.

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Sec. 57. Section 26-159a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

To establish and manage populations of marine and anadromous finfish and marine arthropods and to facilitate the establishment of unified coast-wide regulations in accordance with the provisions of fishery management plans developed pursuant to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-265, as amended) or other regional fishery management authorities, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 governing possession of such species, sport fishing and commercial fishing by persons fishing for such species in the waters of this state or landing such species in this state, regardless of where such species were taken. Such regulations may: (1) Establish the open and closed seasons; (2) establish hours, days or periods during the open season when fishing shall not be permitted in designated waters or areas for all or limited species by all or limited methods; (3) establish legal lengths; (4) prescribe the legal methods of sport fishing for all or limited species; (5) establish for sport fishing the daily creel limit, the season creel limit and the possession limit; (6) restrict sport fishing from boats and other floating devices and sport fishing from designated areas; (7) determine the species which may be taken by commercial fishing methods, provided striped bass, Atlantic salmon, other anadromous salmon, brown trout, rainbow trout and brook trout may only be taken by angling and, if taken in the waters of this state, shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged or offered for sale, barter or exchange; (8) prescribe the legal methods of commercial fishing; (9) determine the specifications, materials and dimensions of nets, seines, fykes, traps, pounds, trawls, [purse seines,] trolling gear, long lines, set lines and other commercial fishing gear used in the waters of this state; (10) regulate the use of commercial fishing gear, including boats; (11) determine the number and size of finfish and marine arthropods which may be taken by commercial fishermen; (12) determine the total number and pounds of finfish and marine arthropods, by species,

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which may be taken by commercial fishing methods or for commercial purposes during a calendar year or lesser period; (13) prohibit the landing of protected species; (14) for a fishing derby or tournament, require that such activity be registered and that an accurate report of all fish tagged, marked and taken, time spent on an area and any other data required by the commissioner for management purposes be returned within a specified period of time. Any person who violates any regulation concerning sport fishing adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and this section, shall have committed an infraction and may pay the fine by mail or plead not guilty under the provisions of section 51-164n, except that any person who violates any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and this section pertaining to the taking of striped bass shall be fined one hundred dollars for each fish taken or possessed for the first violation, two hundred dollars for each fish taken or possessed for the second violation and for each subsequent violation shall be fined five hundred dollars for each fish taken or possessed or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both. No part of any fine imposed for the taking or possession of any striped bass in violation of any such regulation shall be remitted.

Sec. 58. Subsection (d) of section 46b-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the peace officer at the scene of a family violence incident to provide immediate assistance to the victim. Such assistance shall include but not be limited to: (1) Assisting the victim to obtain medical treatment if such is required; (2) notifying the victim of the right to file an affidavit or warrant for arrest; and (3) informing the victim of services available and referring the victim to the [Commission on] Office of Victim Services. In cases where the officer has determined that no cause exists for an arrest, assistance shall include: (A) Assistance included in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection; and (B) remaining at the scene for a reasonable time until in the reasonable judgment of the officer the likelihood of further imminent violence has been eliminated.

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Sec. 59. Section 42-110h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

As soon as practicable after the commencement of an action brought as a class action, the court shall determine by order whether it is to be so maintained. An order under this [subsection] section may be conditional, and it may be amended before decision on the merits. An order issued under this section shall be immediately appealable by either party.

Sec. 60. Section 52-226a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

In any civil action tried to a jury, after the return of a verdict and before judgment has been rendered thereon, or in any civil action tried to the court, not more than fourteen days after judgment has been rendered, the prevailing party may file a written motion requesting the court to make a special finding to be incorporated in the judgment or made a part of the record, as the case may be, that the action or a defense to the action was without merit and not brought or asserted in good faith. Any such finding by the court shall be admissible in any subsequent action brought pursuant to [subsection (a) of] section 52-568.

Sec. 61. Section 26-154a is repealed."